

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.7615, 66.0455,  
66.5669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8D4CC
RGB	216, 212, 204
RGB Percent	85%, 83%, 80%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1686, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.15
HSL	40°, 13%, 82%
HSV	40°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669
YIQ	212.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

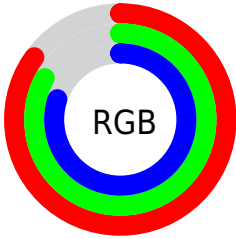
Format	Color
RYB	210, 216, 204
Decimal	14210252
CIELab	85.02, -0.03, 4.43
CIELCh	85, 4.427, 90.382
Yxy	66.0455, 0.3212, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292400332 (0xFFD8D4CC)
YUV	212.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589
Hunter-Lab	81.2684, -4.3687, 8.3235

# Details

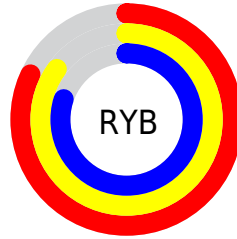
The XYZ color **62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.8524, 62.9062, 73.9542**, and the grayscale version is **62.7938, 66.0639, 71.9436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **32.2599, 33.8930, 33.6959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5907, 61.5658, 53.2691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3755, 70.8350, 81.7867**.

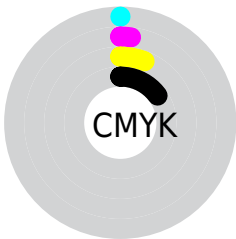
# Distribution



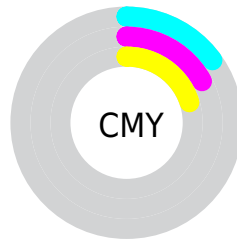
- Red (85%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62.7615, 66.0455,  
66.5669

■ 62.7615, 66.0455,  
66.5669

424.3768,  
446.5396, 466.8610

■ 45.9062, 48.3093,  
48.2734

107.9091,  
113.5516, 115.9344

■ 32.3761, 34.0719,  
33.6819

136.9321,  
144.0904, 147.8453

■ 21.8059, 22.9489,  
22.3739

170.7418,  
179.6655, 185.1326

■ 13.8301, 14.5557,  
13.9310

209.7034,  
220.6613, 228.2146

■ 8.0835, 8.5082,  
7.9345

254.1824,  
267.4622, 277.5099

■ 4.2007, 4.4218,  
3.9659

304.5440,

■ 1.8163, 1.9122,

320.4526, 333.4370

1.6066

361.1537,  
380.0170, 396.4146

■ 0.5275, 0.5557,  
0.2956

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.7615, 66.0455,  
66.5669

■ 62.7615, 66.0455,  
66.5669

■ 58.5907, 61.5658,  
53.2691

■ 67.3755, 70.8350,  
81.7867

■ 54.8418, 57.3792,  
41.8112

■ 72.4420, 75.9331,  
98.9975

■ 51.4998, 53.4804,  
32.1116

■ 75.6742, 80.4289,  
106.1436

■ 48.5469, 49.8602,  
24.0808

■ 77.7591, 84.5988,  
106.8386

■ 45.9635, 46.5093,  
17.6212

■ 79.9281, 88.9368,  
107.5616

■ 43.7280, 43.4171,  
12.6252

■ 82.1293, 93.3391,  
108.2953

■ 41.8163, 40.5723,  
8.9714

■ 40.2006, 37.9618,  
6.5188

■ 38.8468, 35.5700,  
5.0939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



63.7253, 66.0455, 67.2496



62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669



61.8108, 66.0455, 67.2846

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669



61.1369, 66.0455, 74.7216



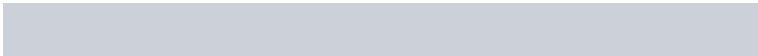
64.4536, 66.0455, 74.6567

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669



59.8524, 62.9062, 73.9542

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



63.7477, 66.0455, 76.7475



62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669



61.8327, 66.0455, 76.7857

# Square

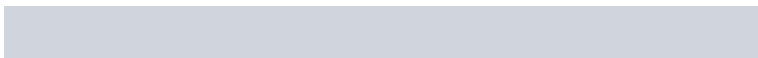
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669



60.8789, 66.0455, 71.9489



62.7870, 66.0455, 77.5365



64.7085, 66.0455, 71.8758



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669



61.3108, 66.0455, 68.4719



62.7870, 66.0455, 77.5365



64.2608, 66.0455, 75.4661

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62.7633, 66.0484, 66.5683



93.7002, 98.5970, 104.4529



61.2979, 62.3397, 68.4775



20.0699, 21.1186, 22.4038



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62.7633, 66.0484, 66.5683



90.4408, 95.1689, 93.8384



63.1875, 67.7685, 66.8780



13.2804, 13.9743, 13.6848



22.7739, 20.6650, 2.7884



1.4482, 1.3957, 0.1931



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.8524, 62.9062, 73.9542



85.1040, 89.4081, 107.3798



59.4421, 61.2664, 73.6593



12.4449, 13.0724, 15.8048



8.7945, 5.8507, 39.1189

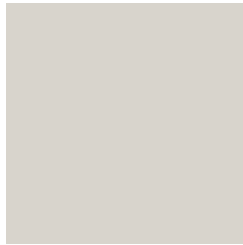


0.6055, 0.5029, 2.3845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

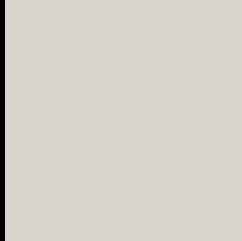
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

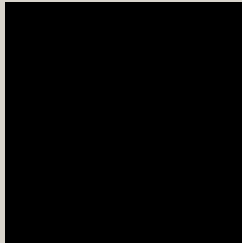
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

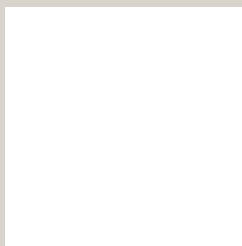
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669.



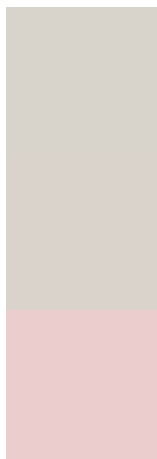
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7615, 66.0455,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669

### Protanopia

63.1068, 65.8536, 66.5117

### Deuteranopia

67.1117, 65.7326, 66.9081



## Tritanopia

65.6045, 66.0972, 80.5345

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669

## Protanomaly

62.8086, 65.6999, 66.4977

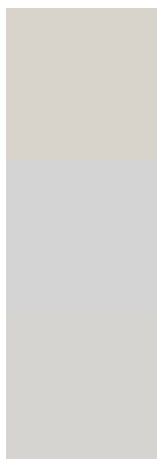
## Deuteranomaly

65.5702, 66.0135, 67.0436

## Tritanomaly

64.4844, 66.0084, 74.9878

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

62.4927, 65.8366, 69.7356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(216, 212, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 212, 204)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 212, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 212, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 212, 204) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 212, 204) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 212, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 212, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 212, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 212,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.7615, 66.0455, 66.5669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 212, 204) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
212, 204) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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